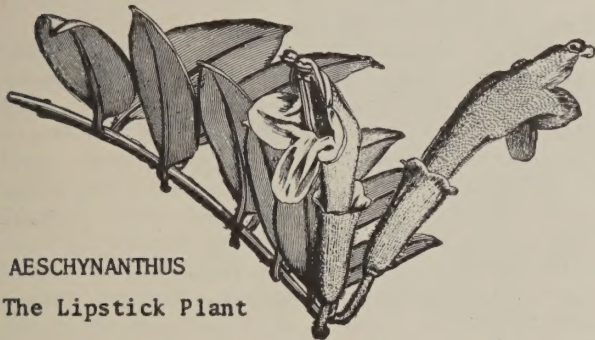


62

HOUSE of PLANTS

26 HOTCHKISS STREET, SOUTH

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK



AESCHYNANTHUS

The Lipstick Plant

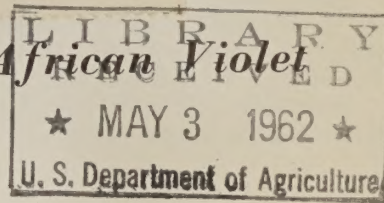
1962 Plant List

FIRST CLASS MAIL 62



U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Library, Div. Bibliography
Washington 25, D. C.

Kissing Cousins of the African Violet



AESCHYNANTHUS - The Lipstick Plant

Asiatic trailing plants with spectacular, brightly colored flowers, usually grown in hanging baskets, or may be trained on a trellis for pot culture. Formerly called *Trichosporum*, the common name "Lipstick Plant" perfectly describes the half-opened flowers. Unrooted cuttings at half the pot plant price.

- javanicus*. Bright red flowers, yellow in the mouth and limb; calyx downy. \$3.00
lobbianus. Flowers red with yellow mouth, calyx dark purple. Popular in Europe. 1.00
longiflorus. Uniformly red flowers, the mouth contracted. 3.00
marmoratus. Mottled green leaves, red underneath; flowers green and brown. 1.00
micranthus. Compact growing plants adaptable to window gardens. Orange colored flowers. 3.00
parasiticus. Incorrectly *grandiflorus*, has black-marked, scarlet corolla. 3.00
pulcher. Large bright red corolla, green or purplish calyx. Popularly called "Lipstick Plant." 1.00
speciosus. Orange and red flowers four inches long. Free growing show prize winner. 1.00

ALLOPLECTUS

Upright plants requiring *Columnea* culture, since they are usually epiphytic in tropical America. Plants only, no cuttings.

- vittatus*. Attractively patterned velvety green leaves. Yellow flowers close to central stem have a crimson calyx and are enclosed in red bracts. \$1.50

BOEA

Compact pot plants from Malaya, India, and environs. Spirally twisted fruits like *Streptocarpus* but flat flowers with short tubes, like *Saintpaulia*, in clusters on lax cymes. Named for Rev. Dr. Beau of Toulon.

- hygroscopica*. Has vivid blue flowers with bright yellow centers, bright green leaves are attractively pleated; grows six inches tall. Plants only. \$5.00

CHIRITA - The Hindustan Gentian

From the mountains of India, therefore adapted to moderate temperatures, thriving indoors with plenty of water. Plants only, no cuttings.

- Blumei*. Bushy, erect plant, 1-1/2 feet tall, blooming over a long season. Flowers have vivid purple tubes and pure white faces. \$8.00
sinensis. Chinese Chirita with pale lilac flowers having a short upper lip. A low-growing pot plant with bright green leaves conspicuously marked with silver feathering. 8.00

ACHIMENES - THE MAGIC FLOWER

Ask for our separate list of *Achimenes* from the largest collection in the world.

CHRYSOTHEMIS

Easily grown fleshy plants under 12 inches tall, from firm tubers like *Gloxinias*. Native to the West Indies and Central America. Formerly called *Tussacia*.

- Friedrichsthaliana*. Bright green leaves, yellow flowers with orange spots on the face, and green or yellow calyx. Tubers only. \$1.50
pulchella. Like the above but the flowers are larger and have a red calyx contrasting with the yellow corolla. Tubers only. 3.00

CODONANTHE - Central American Bellflower

Attractive and tolerant plants for hanging baskets. In flower almost continuously. Unrooted cuttings available at half the pot plant prices.

- crassifolia*. Shiny leaves with tiny red spots scattered on the under side, and waxy white flowers, red-splotted inside the tube. \$2.00
crassifolia 'Panama'. Similar to the above but has darker green leaves. 2.00

COLUMNEA

Central American trailing plants ideal for hanging baskets; with large, brightly colored flowers in profusion. Sometimes called "The Goldfish Plant" because of the brilliant flowers. A few species will grow sturdily upright but others may be trained upon supports. Unrooted cuttings at half pot plant prices.

- affinis*. Erect plant with tubular orange flowers, green leaves have red hairs. \$4.00
Allenii. Small, shapely, dark leaves; red flowers, strongly 2-lipped, very ornamental. 1.00
arguta. Small, glossy, heart-shaped leaves on red-haired green stems. Two inch orange-red flowers in autumn. 2.00
x Banksii. 1918 Cambridge, England hybrid. (*C. Oerstediana* ♂ x *C. Schiedeana* ♀). Very vigorous and tolerant plant; flowers scarlet in Spring. 1.00
crassifolia. Incorrectly called *stenophylla*. Scarlet flowers in Spring on stiff stems. 1.00
'GARFIELD TWO'. Unnamed selection from Norwegian bred hybrids between *C. microphylla* x *C. 'Vedrariensis'* which included 'Stavanger'. See below. 2.00
glabra. The smooth *Columnea*. Grows in Costa Rica at 6- to 7,000 ft. elevation and requires cool growing conditions in order to flower, in early Spring. An erect plant with glossy leaves and very large scarlet flowers. 3.00
gloriosa. Velvety red hairs on green leaves, huge orange flowers several times yearly. 1.00



Despite its derogatory name, *Columnea illepidula* makes a striking pot plant with red-lined yellow flowers.

hirta. Vermilion flowers in early Spring on erect or gracefully trailing stems covered with hairs of brightest red. Floriferous and striking. 1.00

illepidula. A new species described by H. E. Moore in 1960 which will flower in a 4-inch pot on stems 8 inches long if the roots are kept constantly moist but well aerated. Flowers are yellow, striped full length dark red, unusual and striking. 2.50

'ITHACAN'. Type selection of 1953 hybrid species *Columnea x euphora* (Moore). Large flaming orange flowers resembling *C. gloriosa*, the seed parent with hybrid vigor and strong stems of *C. lepidocaula*. 2.00

lepidocaula. (Incorrectly *calotricha*, and *microcalyx*) has orange flowers with yellow color underneath. Sturdy, upright habit, dark leaves. 2.00

linearis. Rose-pink flowers, unusual for a *Columnea*, with narrow dark green leaves on stiff stems. Introduced 1953. Good in pot or basket. 2.00

'LYNDON LYON'. Bright orange flowers and small, flexible leaves; shrubby, upright growth. A 1947 cross of *C. x Banksii* pollen on *C. linearis*. 2.00

magnifica. Downy green leaves on a showy plant. Easy to manage. Scarlet flowers in Spring. 1.00

microphylla. Highly decorative plant giving a fern-like effect in a basket, spectacular in Spring when covered with enormous flowers, scarlet and yellow, contrasting with the minute leaves. 1.00

'MILDRED'. A new hybrid by Lyndon Lyon from *C. linearis* x *C. x Banksii*. A plant tolerant of indoor conditions, growing upright with little support. The flowers are medium size, tubular, red. 3.00

minor. (Sometimes called *Trichantha minor*). This has markedly unequal opposite leaves; flowers which resemble *C. Moorei*. They are very long with silky bright colored hairs all over. The tube is red-purple and the face bright yellow, upper lobes marked black. Easy to train on supports. 2.00

Moorei. First offered in 1960, this new species from Panama was named in 1959 by C. V. Morton to

honor H. E. Moore. Small, round shiny leaves on long trailing stems; flowers vivid red with bright yellow faces, covered with silky red hairs. 2.00

Oerstediana ? Small ovate leaves; scarlet flowers, two and a half inches long. 2.00

'OTHELLO'. Dark leaves, more robust plant than 'ITHACAN' but from the same Cornell U. cross. 2.00

percrassa. From Costa Rica in 1941 but not recognized as a new species until C. V. Morton described it in 1959. Small dark green glossy leaves with many slender scarlet flowers; fairly compact stems. 2.00

pilosissima. The Hairy *Columnea*. Named in 1930 by Standley who said, "The *Columneas* are among the very handsomest of all plants of Central America." The leaves appear downy and the red flowers too are covered with long hairs. 3.00

sanguinea. Sturdily upright plant with large and hairy leaves, irregularly blotched with blood red beneath. Flowers woolly, yellow, inconspicuous. 2.00

sanguinolenta. A highly decorative species with fern-like calyces resembling those of *C. Moorei* and long slender leaves like those of *C. minor* except for their glossy sheen. The long, tubular flowers are vivid red rather than orange in color. 3.00

'STAVANGER'. Norwegian hybrid between *C. microphylla* and *C. x Vedralensis*, needs cool temperature to flower. Flowers are red, stems long and trailing with small round leaves. Registration No. 6214. 3.00

tulae. Sometimes additionally called var. *flava* but only the yellow-flowering sort is cultivated. Soft leaves, slender, tubular flowers. 1.00

'V. COVERT'. International Registration No. 58007. From 1956 cross of *C. linearis* by *C. tulae* pollen. Lush growth with minimum care, coral colored flowers 1- 1-1/2", recurring in bloom. One of the very best of recent *Columnea* hybrids, highly recommended. 2.00

verecunda. Many bright yellow flowers on upright sturdy stems. Dark leaves are red beneath. 2.00

Warszewicziana. A rather compact growing plant with large, soft velvety leaves. It will not flower unless grown at a cool temperature (50° F.) 3.00

DIASTEMA

Summer flowering pot plants grown from scaly rhizomes and cultivated like *Achimenes*. They have lush green leaves and miniature flowers. *Diastemas* flower well in small pots, are dormant in winter. Rhizomes only.

quinquevulnerum. Many small white flowers all summer long, blotched with pink. \$1.00

vexans. White flowers with prominent purple marks on each corolla lobe; velvety leaves. Popular. 1.00

Undetermined species. Has dark, metallic green leaves and blue rather than white flowers. A very interesting plant but not so easy to flower. 2.00

GESNERIAD SEEDS

Fresh seeds are available from time to time during the year in limited quantity. They are priced uniformly at one dollar per packet, postpaid. Seed availability lists are compiled quarterly. Please write for a copy.

EPISCIA - The Peacock Foliage Plant

Next to the African Violet in popularity as a house or conservatory plant and just as easy to grow, though sometimes damaged if chilled below 50°F. Flowers are white, blue, red, orange, yellow, and pink but the decorative leaves are the greatest attraction. Unrooted cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

Tender to cold, the tropical plants are shipped during summer only. Small plants in 2-1/4-inch pots.

Pink Flowers - x *Wilsonii* hybrids

- 'CATHERINE'. Green leaves with silver flecks, and pale green veins. Robust grower. \$3.00
 'CORAL GABLES'. Reddish bronze, bubbly leaves; very vigorous plant. Coral pink flowers. 3.00
 'EMBER LACE'. Sometimes shows pink or white splotches on the dark brown leaves, but not dependably. International Register No. 58006. 3.00
 'PINKISCIA'. First pink flowered hybrid, introduced by Wilson. Bronzy green leaves. 2.00
 'TRITON'. Chocolate brown velvety leaves, deeply quilted, with glistening pale green tree pattern along midrib. Flowers have creamy white tube, red limb, the edges fringed, and a golden throat. 3.00

Yellow Flowers - Various species

- 'TROPICAL TOPAZ'. International Register No. 57002. Clear butter yellow flowers, unmarked green leaves, very floriferous and dependable. 2.00
 'SILVER LINING'. A Spengler seedling with brown leaves covered with a fine-mesh netting of silver, the flowers small but warm yellow in color. 4.00

Red Flowers - *E. reptans* and its hybrids

- 'FILIGREE'. Clear red flowers in abundance over lustrous olive green leaves with a silvery green center. Developed at Cornell University. \$1.50
 'NOEL'. Christmas red flowers against a bright green leaf. x *variabilis* hybrid. New 1960. 1.50
reptans. The natural species with red flowers, not to be confused with *E. cupreata* types, which have orange colored flowers. Leaves are large, brownish-green in color with prominent veining of silvery green. Sometimes called *Episcia fulgida*. 1.00
reptans. (Collected in Peru instead of Brazil) A leaf variation of the species having unmarked velvety green leaves but identical flowers. 2.00
 'SHIMMER'. Another of Dr. Moore's interspecific hybrids showing "moonglow" effects of iridescent silvery green veins on a deep chocolate green background, scarlet flowers. New 1960. 1.50

White Flowers - Various species

- 'AMAZON WHITE'. Undescribed species from Brazil. Long slender flowers unlike other *Episcias* and green leaves with silvery pattern and a "nutmeg grater" texture that is most unusual. Striking. \$4.00
dianthiflora. Deeply fringed white flowers. New in 1945. Dainty growth, small leaves. 1.00
fimbriata. A Brazilian species also found in Peru and grown from seed collected in the latter country. Unmarked velvety green leaves; flowers are white and fimbriated or fringed on the margins. 5.00
punctata. Toothed leaves; purple-spotted flowers with fringed edges, ivory color. Tolerant. 1.00



Unusual bronzy color with orange overtones marks the *Episcia* 'Jean Bee' leaves, one of the best newcomers.

Orange Flowers - *E. cupreata* and its hybrids

- 'ACAJOU'. One of Robert Wilson's 1953 hybrids between *E. cupreata* var. *cupreata* and one of its variations called 'Variegata' and still one of the best and most dependable. Leaves are dark mahogany with a broad fern pattern of silvery green. \$1.00
 'CANAL ZONE HYBRID'. This class includes plants of various appearance, mostly with *E. cupreata* type flowers. Originally grown from seed from Canal Zone *Episcia* plants cross-fertilized with abandon by humming birds and insects. Our selection has fairly smooth leaves with a "mint ice" effect of silvery green coloration, chocolate colored margins. 1.00
 'CHOCOLATE SOLDIER'. Silvery center merges with dark chocolate brown leaf margins. Popular. 1.00
cupreata var. *cupreata*. The original and typical *E. cupreata* form with embossed leaves of coppery color covered with soft, erect hairs. 1.00
 'EMERALD QUEEN'. Emerald green leaf with silver pattern and veins. A 1953 introduction. 1.00
 'HARLEQUIN'. A 1953 sport of 'Variegata' having darker leaf margins than its parent. 1.00
 'JASPER'. A new plant with reddish brown leaves, grown by F. W. Mitchell in Oklahoma after crossing a 'Canal Zone Hybrid' with a hybrid *Episcia* of unknown parentage. Cupreata-type flowers. Sold Out 4.00
 'JEAN BEE'. Very unusual. Introduced 1958 and one of the best recent *Episcia* hybrids. Iridescent metallic center on a bronzy leaf. 1.50
 'METALLICA'. A variation of the species having a red-margined silvery center streak at times. 1.00
 'MOSS AGATE'. Introduced 1960. All-over bright silver netting on vivid green leaves, very floriferous. Consistent show prize winner, decorative. 1.50
 'SILVER SHEEN'. Best of the early mutants. Not much sheen, velvety texture silver, dark margin. 1.00
 'SYLVAN BEAUTY'. Leaves of silvery green with characteristic orange flowers. Dependable. 1.00
 'TRICOLOR'. Peterson hybrid, outstanding 1959 introduction. Leaves white, light green, red. 1.50
 'VIRIDIFOLIA'. Unmarked green leaves. 1.00
 'WESTWOOD'. Green and golden sheen centering the bronze leaves. Peterson's 1955 introduction. 1.50

X GLOXINERA

GLOXINIA

Intergeneric hybrids between *Sinningia* (*Gloxinia*) and *Reichsteineria* (*Gesneria*) with flowers and form intermediate between the parents. Interesting fertile bigeners useful for further hybridizing. Unrooted cuttings at half the tuber price.

The true species *Gloxinia*, unlike the Florists' *Gloxinia* (*Sinningia speciosa*), has no underground tuber but grows from a rhizome. For Florists' *Gloxinias*, see *Sinningia*. Rhizomes only.

perennis. Grown in Europe since 1739 as *Gloxinia maculata*, this erect plant bears many large, downy, bluish flowers like Canterbury Bells. \$1.50

HYPOCYRTA - The Pouch Flower

Easily recognized by the unusual swollen shape of the flowers, the *Hypocyrta*s of South and Central America are small shrubs, or occasionally trailing vines. Unrooted cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

nummularia. Compact trailer with tiny round leaves, red-hairy stems, vermilion flowers. The plant rests in winter, blooms in springtime. \$1.00

Selloana. Upright shrub easily managed in a pot. Reddish flowers continuously in bloom. 2.00

strigillosa. A vigorously growing Brazilian plant for a hanging basket with trailing stems not so limp as those of *H. nummularia*. The many flowers have the characteristic one-sided pouch shape and are scarlet, marked with yellow. Good in pots too. 1.00

Teuscheri. A new species first described in 1961 and named for the Curator of the Montreal Botanical Garden. This is a sturdily upright plant with large oval leaves, handsomely patterned on the order of *Alloplectus*. The flowers are held close to the stem in the leaf axils, in reddish calyces. 5.00

KOELLIKERIA - Dwarf Bellflower

Very dwarf summer flowering plants. The only one in cultivation has a miniature spike of tiny two colored bell flowers. Excellent for the window garden and miniature plant effects. Rhizomes only.

erinoides. Cream-white, red-spotted flowers, the rosette of leaves silver speckled. 75 cents

KOHLENERIA - Formerly *Tydaea* or *Isoloma*

Upright pot plants blooming during fall and winter from scaly rhizomes. They have velvety leaves, brightly colored and variously spotted hairy flowers. Dormant rhizomes only.

amabilis. Rose colored flowers with purple spots on the limb. Old favorite species, floriferous. \$1.00

amabilis cultivar 'MRS. KELLER'. Pale flowers flushed pink and spotted dark purple color. .50

bogotensis. Red-spotted yellow flowers. Leaves are a rich brown color with darker pattern. 1.00

'BOGOTENSIS HYBRIDS'. Dwarf plants generally sold under the species name and very similar. .50

'CECILIA'. Vivid watermelon pink flowers on a fairly compact plant with rich green leaves. 1.50

eriantha. Orange-red hairy flowers on a rather tall plant (20 in.) with velvety green leaves. 1.00

'ERIANTHA HYBRIDS'. Orange red, hairy flowers, typical red-bordered dark green leaves. 1.00

lanata. The woolly Kohleria. Flowers are a soft ball of yellow fuzz. Interesting but difficult. 3.00



x *Gloxinera* 'Bernice' was grown by Bernice Brilmayer from seed produced in Calif. Flowers in orchid hues.



Native to Costa Rica, *Kohleria tubiflora* has orange colored flowers with yellow faces, neatly dotted.

Lindeniana. Violet and white flowers, dwarf habit and the leaves are beautifully patterned. 1.00

'PURPLE GIANT'. Large plant and flowers. 2.00

'SCIADOTYDAEA HYBRIDS'. Large flowers, spotted with red on tall growing plants. 1.00

'SUNRISE'. Brilliant red flower, soft leaves 1.00

tubiflora. Slender, cylindrical, 1-inch flowers, unmarked leaves. Robust, tall plant. 2.00

'VAN TUBERGEN HYBRIDS'. Mostly pink and red, large flowers on medium size plants. .75

SPECIAL OFFERING. Interspecific hybrids between *K. Lindeniana* and *K. tubiflora* with flowers like *K. Lindeniana* but larger and bolder. 3.00

LYSIONOTUS

Small shrubs from India and eastern Asia with pendulous flowers of unusual form and soft coloration.

serratus. Easily grown, rapidly multiplying pot plants with pale lilac flowers in corymbs. Cuttings available at half the pot plant price. \$3.00

NAUTILICALYX

Erect, shrubby pot plants with attractive leaves and inconspicuous but interesting yellow flowers. They are easily propagated and tolerant of indoor growing conditions. Cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

bullatus. The dark brown "bubbly-leaved" species, incorrectly called *Episcia Tesselata*. \$1.00

Forgetii. Bright green leaves with colorful darker pattern, wavy edges; yellow flowers covered with fine hairs. 1.50

Lynchii. Leaves dark maroon, almost black, red midrib with veins, reddish purple beneath; pale yellow flowers. 1.00

NEMATANTHUS

Peruvian trailing plant with striking flowers dangling from long pedicels. Easily grown. Cuttings at half the pot plant price.

longipes. Thick smooth green leaves, two-inch long flaming red flowers. Plants each \$2.00



Nematanthus longipes blooms recurrently.

RECHSTEINERIA - Formerly *Corytholoma* and *Gesnera*

Brilliant flowers in clusters; attractive soft green leaves. Blooms several times yearly from firm tubers which grow larger year after year. Tubers only.

cardinalis. Long, tubular, scarlet blooms and bright green, soft, velvety leaves. \$1.00

cyclophylla. Neon red flowers soon after potting. Incorrectly called *R. macropoda*. 1.25

lineata. Intense orange-red flowers; red streaks on the light green stems. 2.00

Sellovii. Very tall species with pale red small tubular flowers on a spike. 3.00

Warszewiczii. Many orange-red flowers. 4.00

SINNINGIA

This is the genus to which the commercial Florists' Gloxinias correctly belong. Propagated by potato-like tubers, the natural species interest plant breeders and house plant collectors. Tubers only.

barbata. The Bearded Gloxinia. Tall, erect plants with dark green, shiny leaves, red beneath. Axillary white flowers are red inside, hairy. \$4.00

eumorpha. Shiny leaves, white flowers with yellow throat striped with purple. Very decorative. 1.25

pusilla. Tiniest of all Gesneriads. Miniature lilac flowers bloom the year around. 1.50

regina. Silver veins on dark green leaves, vivid red underneath. Nodding deep purple flowers. 1.00

speciosa. The Florists' Gloxinia. We offer only two varieties this year, "Fern Leaved" from German seed with *S. regina*-type leaves, and something sold as "Stroxinia" which is a pretty good "Slipper" type Gloxinia. Tubers of either variety. 1.00

tubiflora. The very fragrant long white flowers require high light levels. Grows to two feet. .50

SMITHIANTHA - Temple Bells

Prized for the foliage which has decorative patterns of red or brown on bright green hairy leaves, a long period of winter bloom from scaly rhizomes. Formerly called *Naegelia* or *Gesneria*. Rhizomes only.

cinnabarina. Leaves like red plush. Flowers are brilliant orange color. An ideal pot plant. \$2.00
 'CORNELL SERIES'. Hybrids between *S. fulgida* and *S. zebrina*. A very few of the named clones. 3.00
 'EXONIENSIS'. Multicolored patterned leaves in shades of green and orange, orange flowers. 2.00
 'DWARF ZEBRINA HYBRIDS'. Excellent in three-inch pots, the compact plants have decorative leaves. 1.00
fulgida. Plain green leaves, scarlet blooms. 2.00
 'MULTIFLORA HYBRIDS'. Creamy white flowers. 2.00
 'SUNSET PURPLE'. Near white limb of flower bears purple dots. Introduced in 1957. 2.00
 'TANGERINE'. Brilliant flowers are tangerine orange above, bright yellow below. Velvety green leaves have red patterns of zebrina type. 1.00
 'ZEBRINA HYBRIDS'. Mixed colors and leaf types; brightly colored flowers. Dwarf plants. 1.00
 'ROSE QUEEN'. Green leaves mottled purple. The flowers are pink spotted. Introduced 1949. 2.00

STREPTOCARPUS - The *Streptocarpella* Subgenus

These species from East Africa, seldom seen in cultivation, branch and grow upright. They make adaptable pot plants. Cuttings at half the plant prices.

caulescens. Many violet flowers on branching plants with shiny oval leaves. One foot tall. \$1.00
saxorum. Beautiful leaves with white-throated lilac colored flowers. Grows on rocks or upright with support; fine for hanging baskets. 1.00
Holstii. Flowers blue like *S. caulescens* but nearly twice as large and livelier because of the larger white throat. Fine erect plant, easily grown. 2.00
Kirkii. More compact growing than *caulescens* or *Holstii*. The pale lilac-blue flowers will not appear if the plants are grown at high temperature. 3.00

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Orders are accepted subject to prior sale. Foreign orders accepted for seeds only. Enclose check or Money Order payment in full. No charge account or c.o.d. orders, please. We do not substitute unless requested but will refund on unfilled items or back-order for later delivery.

All orders shipped prepaid. If you want First Class Mail, Special Handling, or Special Delivery, please include prepayment. Excess will be promptly returned. No discounts are given to dealers. We are growers and hybridizers of many different items and seldom produce surplus quantities for the wholesale trade.

We guarantee all plant materials to be correctly labeled and in healthy condition when shipped. Should mistakes occur, we will cheerfully replace any items that are not as represented, or refund payments. We are responsible only for the value of the plants.

New plants are available from time to time from botanical sources or from hybridizers. If you are seeking an unlisted plant, please write. We may have it, or we may be able to get it for you.

HOUSE OF PLANTS GESNERIAD INTRODUCTIONS

We are happy that through House of Plants many beautiful and interesting Gesneriad house plants became available to home gardeners in the U.S.A., including:

ACHIMENES. 'Adelaide' 1956, *Andrieuxii* 1962, *antirrhina* 1962, *Cettoana* 1962, *coccinea* var. *coccinea* 1955, *fimbriata* 1962, *flava* 1962, *patens* 1962, 'Peach Blossom' 1960, *Warszewicziana* 1962, 'Wetterlow's Triumph' 1957.

COLUMNEA. *glabra* 1962, 'Ithacan' 1958, 'Lyndon Lyon' 1958, *Moorei* 1960, 'Othello' 1958, *percrassa* 1960, *pilosissima* 1962, *sanguinolenta* 1962, 'Stavanger' 1957, 'V. Covert' 1958.

EPISCIA. 'Coral Gables' 1957, 'Filigree' 1959, *fimbriata* 1962, 'Jasper' 1962, 'Jean Bee' 1958, 'Moss Agate' 1960, 'Noel' 1959, 'Shimmer' 1959, 'Triton' 1958